

The London Gazette.

Published by Authority.

From Thursday June 20. to Monday June 24. 1678.

Constantinople; April 23.

THE differences between the *Port* and the *Moscovites* being come so far, that the Grand Signior hath caused great preparations to be made, in order to the beginning, as is believed, a War against them; and the Troops being, according to the Orders they had received, assembled at their Rendezvous, the *Fanisaries*, under the Command of their Aga, marched from hence the 20th past; the next day the Grand Signior and the Grand Visier followed, and caused their Pavilions to be put up about a League from this City, where they have continued ever since, and the Troops repair thither daily. The 30th instant they will remove from thence, and march towards the Frontiers. The *Polish* Ambassador must follow the Grand Signior, for though he hath signed the Treaty, and undertaken to have it ratified within a time limited, yet they intend to keep him with them, till all the places in the *Ukraine* are, according to that Treaty, actually put into their hands. We have a new *Caymacam*, whom the Foreign Ministers and Merchants have, according to the usual Custom, been to Compliment, and to carry him Presents; but he; it seems, is not satisfied with what has heretofore been given to his Predecessors, but requires more, which they have been obliged to comply with. The Deputies of *Ragusa* are not only kept in close Prison, but likewise very hardly used there, being put into a common place, where Thieves, and such kind of Criminals, are guarded.

Moscow, May 7. The Ambassadors of *Poland* have at last made their Publick Entry into this City, which was attended with all the Solemnity and Magnificence imaginable, this Court being desirous to shew its greatness on this occasion; and this was the reason that the Ambassadors were so long delayed, till all things were ready for their Reception. They have not yet had Audience of the Czar, nor entered upon any business; but in the mean time it is said, their chief business is to demand the restitution of *Smolensk*, a place of great importance on the Frontiers, which, it's thought, they will hardly obtain, unless the War that seems ready to break out with the *Turks*, forces them to seek the friendship of the *Poles*, and to need their assistance.

Naples, May 24. The Deputies of *Ragusa* have made fresh instances to our Viceroy, for a speedy succor from hence, for that the danger they are in of being fallen upon by the *Turks*, increases daily. Four Regiments which were raised in *Milan* for the service of *Sicily*, are reduced to two, and will be sent to *Catalonia*, whither the Armada, that hath lay'n so long at *Palermo*, will sail very suddenly, with most of the Troops that are at present in *Sicily*. Our Viceroy has forbid the Exportation of Corn under very severe Penalties, fearing lest we our selves may come to have need thereof, though the prospect we may have of a plentiful Harvest, will probably take off the said Prohibition very suddenly.

Venice, June 11. We have fresh Letters from *Constantinople*, which say, That the War between the *Turks* and the *Moscovites* was ready to break out, for that the Czar having written a Letter to the Grand Signior, among other things tells him, that he was desirous of Peace, but that his Affairs were not in that condition, as that to purchase it, he should restore *Czeckheim*, which, it seems, the *Turks* insist upon, at which the Grand Signior was extremely offended, and caused the said Letter to be torn in pieces before the *Moscovian* Envoy, and as an Affront and Indignity to him, commanded his shoes to be taken off, and dismiss him with very high words, and that the said Envoy was returned home without concluding any thing. The Grand Visier had moderated the Sum demanded of the Republick of *Ragusa*, from 126000 Pieces of Eight, to 140000.

Tangier, May 25. The 19th instant arrived here Captain *Herbert* in the *Rupri*, and that evening passed by 18 *Dutch* Men of War, under the Command of the Sieur *Evertz*, bound for *Catalonia*.

Dantzick, June 4. The Letters we receive from the Court of *Poland*, tell us of the displeasure the King is in against this City, on account of what happened to the *Carmelite* Fryars, and that we must expect to see the effects of it. At *Cracow* the Students, upon the News they had of it, got together in a resolution to have fallen upon all the Protestants that were in Town, but were prevented, by the care and moderation of the Magistrates. The *Moscovites*, we hear, exclaim extremely against the Peace, which was formerly concluded, and is now ratified between the Crown of *Poland* and the *Turks*, because they had hoped the former would have engaged with them in the War against the *Turks*, which they apprehend they have now a design to pursue against them.

Vienna, June 12. The 10th instant arrived here a Courier with Letters from the Duke of *Villa Hermosa*, Governor of the *Spanish Netherlands*; and this day another, with Letters from the Imperial Ambassadors at *Nimeguen*, both giving, as we are told, an Account of the Resolutions that have been taken as well by the *States General* of the *United Provinces*, as by the said Duke of *Villa Hermosa*, in relation to the Peace. The Emperor will be here to morrow, to be present in his Council, to take a resolution in this weighty matter, for it seems the *Dutch* press his Imperial Majesty to join with them in the Peace; in the interim several Couriers were sent away last night to the Courts of the Elector of *Brandenburgh*, King of *Denmark*, Dukes of *Linenburgh*, &c. the Emperor, as is said, desiring to know the minds of those Princes before he declares himself in this Conjunction. From *Hungary* we have Advice, that General *Baragotski* had defeated a Party of 90 Rebels, and had taken a man of quality and of great consideration among them; that a Body of 5000 *Turks* had appeared near *Raab*, and that a report had been spread abroad, that they were coming to the assistance of the Rebels, which we cannot give credit to; for